The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,553.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 27. 1789.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

MR WILSON.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, April 29. will be introduced A New SONG

On His Majesty's Happy Recovery,

As Sung in London;—After which,

"GOD SAVE THE KING,"

By Mr Wilson, Mr Bell, Mr Hallion, Mr Bland, jun. Mr Woodrooffe, Mrs W.-Wells, Mrs Archer, Mrs J. Bland, and Mrs Sparks.

After which will be presented,

A much admired COMEDY, *(never acted here,)* called, The

ENGLISH MERCHANT.

Written by COLMAN, and first acted at Drury-Lane in 1765, and now performed every Season since, with the most unbounded applause.

(TAKEN FROM A SCOTTISH STORY.)

Freeport, (the English Merchant,) Mr WILSON;
Sir William Douglas, Mr WOODS;
Lord Falbridge, Mr ARCHER;
La France, Mr CHARTERIS;
Owen, Mr HALLION;
Officer, Mr J. BLAND;
Servant, Mr HENDERSON;
And Spatter, Mr WILLIAMSON.
Lady Alton, Mrs SPARKS;
Molly, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
Mrs Goodman, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Amelia, Mrs BARRESFORD.

End of Act IV. (never sung here)

EDWIN's New "*Four-and-Twenty Fidlers,*" By Mr WILSON.

End of the Comedy, a Comic Sketch in One Act, called,

TRANSFORMATION;

OR, THE

Manager an Actor in Spite of Himself.

Camelion, — Mr WILSON;
Manager, Mr BELL;—Gentleman, Mr Bland, jun.
Hair-dresser, Mr Wilson;—Drunken Musician, Mr Wilson;
French Machinest, Mr Wilson;
Machinest's Wife, Mr Wilson;—Stuttering Prompter, Mr Wilson;—And Landlord, Mr Wilson.

After which will be added, the Last New COMEDY, in Three Acts, called, The

P A N N E L.

As performed this Season upwards of Thirty Nights, with universal laughter and applause.

Muskato, Mr WILSON;
Lazarillo, Mr MOSS;
Don Guaman, Mr BELL;
Don Ferdinand, Mr BLAND, Jun.
Don Pedro, Mr WOODROOFFE;
Octavio, Mr HENDERSON;
And Don Carlos,
Marcello, Mrs COATS;
Aurora, Mrs WOODS;
Duenna, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Beatrice, Mrs BARRESFORD.

End of Act I. of the Farce,

The Comical Courtship of Sir John Spare, And Miss Plainworth, a grey-ey'd Beauty Fair.

With their Commemoration, Transformation, Education, Admiration, Consolation, Calculation, Imitation, Alteration, Dissipation, Aggravation, Separation, Tribulation, and Botheration,

By Mr WILSON.

TICKETS and Places for the Boxes to be had of Mr GIBB, and of Mr WILSON, Hill's Land, south side of St James's Square.

MRS BARRESFORD's BENEFIT.

At the Theatre-Royal, on Saturday May 2. 1789,

Will be presented a COMEDY,

Written by General Burgoyne, Author of the Maid of the Oaks, &c. &c. &c. called

T H E H E I R E S S.

Alsorip, — Mr WILSON;
Lord Gayville, Mr ARCHER;
Sir Blandish, Mr BELL;
Mr Rightly, Mr HALLION;
Prompt, Mr BLAND, Jun.
Sir Clement Flint, Mr SPARKS;
Servant, Mr Charteris, jun.;—Chairman, Mr Henderson;
Chignon, (first time) By a Gentleman,
(Being his second appearance)
And Clifford, — Mr WOODS.
Miss Alton, (with a Song) Mrs COATS;
Miss Alsrip, Mrs SPARKS;
Mrs Blandish, Mrs WOODS;
Mrs Sagely, Mrs CHARTERIS;
Tiffany, Mrs J. BLAND;
And Lady Emily Gayville, Mrs BARRESFORD.

End of the Play, will be presented, a Modern Dramatic Satire, in One Act, called,

A QUARTER OF AN HOUR BEFORE DINNER.

Performed last season, with uncommon applause, at the Theatre-Royal, Haymarket.

Mr Level, Mr WILLIAMSON;
Sir William Wealthy, Mr BELL;
Lord Simper, Mr ARCHER;
Colonel Modish, Mr HALLION;
John, Mr J. BLAND;
And Mr Plainwell, Mr WILSON.
Mrs Level, Mrs WOODS.

To which will be added

A F A R C E,

AND ENTERTAINMENTS,

As will be expressed in the bills.

Tickets to be had, and places in the boxes taken, of Mr Gibb at the office of the Theatre, and at his house, head of St Anne's Street; and of Mrs Barresford, Shakespeare Square.

C L A R E T W I N E,
COGNIAC BRANDY, &c.

Arrived from Bourdeaux by the Helen,

AT the Warehouse of JAMES SHEPPARD & Co. South Bridge—

Very best claret, 26s. } per dozen, bottles returned.
French red wine, 16s. }
Cogniac brandy, 8s. per gallon.
White wine vinegar, 4s. per gallon.

French plumbs in half boxes, prunellas and cameroon plumbs in small boxes, walnuts and chesnuts, French beans, cucumbers and capers, with red, black, and yellow slippers.

For the Benefit of Mr MOSS.

On THURSDAY next, the 30th inst. will be performed, (Not acted this Season),

HE WOULD BE A SOLDIER.

Sir O. Oldstock, Mr Wilson,—Harriet, Mrs Woods, Capt. Crevelt, Mr Woods.—Charlotte, Mrs Barresford, And Caleb, (*with the favourite Song of the Dandy O!*) By Mr MOSS.

End of Act IV. (*by desire*) Mr MOSS will sing

THE POOR OLD WOMAN OF EIGHTY,

Humourously describing her

CHOICE OF A HUSBAND!!!

End of the Play, Mr MOSS will deliver

A WHIMSICAL DISSERTATION UPON

T A X A T I O N.

And introduce a New Comic SONG, called

THE GOLDEN DAYS OF GOOD QUEEN BESS.

After which, (*for this night only*) will be presented, A New Musical Scotch PASTORAL, called,

HOOLY AND FAIRLY,

OR,

THE LOWLAND LASS AND HIGHLAND LADDIE.

Jockey Mascaskil,—Mr Woodrooffe,
Carle Ogie, Mr Hallion,—Katharine Ogie, Mrs Archer,
And Carlin Ogie, (Venvickth) Mr Bell.

To conclude with

THE REEL OF TULLOCHGORUM.

To which will be added, a New FARCE, never acted here, called, The

VILLAGE LAWYER.

(As performed at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket forty successive nights with the most unbounded applause),

Sheep-face, (a Shepherd) Mr MOSS;
Snarl, (a Cloth Merchant) Mr BELL;
Charles, (his Son), Mr BLAND Jun.
Justice Mittimus, Mr CHARTERIS;
Constable, Mr J. BLAND;
And Scout (the Village Lawyer) Mr HALLION.
Mrs Scout, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Kate, Mrs W.-WELLS.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By G. G. J. and J. Robinson, London,

And sold in Edinburgh by Peter Hill,

Bell and Bradfute—W. Gordon—W. Creech—J. Dickson, E. Balfour—and T. and J. Ruddiman,

(In a large quarto volume, price 1l. 6s. in boards)

A GENERAL SYSTEM OF CHEMISTRY,

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL,

Digested and Arranged;

WITH A PARTICULAR VIEW TO THE ARTS,

Taken chiefly from the German of M. Weigleb,

BY C. R. HOPSON, M.D.

ALSO,

Just published, and to be had of PETER HILL, Mawe's Gardener's Kalendar, a new and improved edit. 5s.

The King of Prussia's Works, vol. ii. and iii. either in French or English.

SALE OF TEAS,

Parliament Square, Edinburgh.

W. HUTTON begs leave to acquaint his friends and the Public, that he has just now got to hand a large assortment of fine BLACK and GREEN TEAS, warranted genuine as imported by the East India Company, which he purchased at the last sale, and are now selling for ready money only on the most reasonable terms.

W. Hutton hopes that these teas will, both in quality and price, merit the approbation of those who are pleased to favour him with their commands.

Gunpowder Tea and Chocolate.

N. B. Commissions from the country carefully attended to.

ENGLISH FLOUR.

RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and CO. Leith, have for Sale,

A CARGO OF ENGLISH FLOUR,

Newly arrived from England.

TO THE PUBLIC.

W. R A E B U R N,

Perfumer to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales,

Has just arrived for Sale, at his Shops, North Bridge street, EDINBURGH, and Trongate, GLASGOW,

A CAPITAL ASSORTMENT of GOODS, of the greatest variety in kind, and highest excellence in quality—among which are,

Odour of Roses
Essences of all sorts
Perfumed Waters
Wash Balls
Soaps for shaving
Pomatums
Powders
Genuine Bears Grease for thickening the hair
Bayle's Patent Blacking Cakes
Ditto's Scouring Drops
Bing's Blacking Cakes
Salt of Lemon
Dickenson's new invented Plate Powder
Razors & Razor Straps from the best makers
Penknives, Scissars, and Combs
Ladies and Gentlemens Dressing Cases
Glass's Magnesio
Juniper's Essence of Peppermint
Bateman's Drops
Hooper's Pills
Steers's Opodeldoc
Salt of Vinegar
Essence of Pearl, & Pearl Dentifrice
Ruspini's, Spence's, and Rae's Tooth Powders and Tinctures
Greenough's Lozenges and Tinctures
The much approved of Riga Balsam for wounds &c.
Vegetable Pomade Divine
Kennedy's Corn Plaister
Arquebusade Water
Cornish's Kentish Liquorice for colds

With many other articles contained in his hand bills to be had at the Shops.

W. RAEBURN begs leave to take this opportunity of returning his most humble and grateful thanks to the Nobility and Gentry, who have long and constantly honoured him with their commands, and hopes, by unremitted attention to the quality of every article in which he may have it in his power to serve them, to merit a continuance of their favour.

Having by many years indefatigable labour, and at great expence, brought the manufacture of various articles in the perfumery way to a pitch of perfection formerly unknown in this country, so he has had the good fortune to find his diligent exertions meet with the reward of public approbation. The same circumstances, however, have for some time past subjected him to an inconvenience, of which he wished to take no notice, as long as it did not exceed all bounds of toleration; and that is, a practice of too many, however reprobated by the *Fair Trader*, of passing off, among W. Raeburn's customers, goods *as his*, which are not so, and of a very inferior quality to any of the kind in which he deals.

To prevent similar mistakes in future, it is most respectfully intreated, that *immediate* orders to W. Raeburn's shop may be sent in *sealed* cards; and to save his customers from that trouble as soon as possible, care shall be taken, that, within a few days hence, no article will be allowed to go out of his shop that has not a label with *his name* affixed to it.

LOST,

Upon Sunday the nineteenth curt.

A CORNELIAN SEAL set in gold, a Coat of Arms in quarters upon a shield, Crest, a Saracen's Head. The Lady who lost it went from the Grey Friars Church past the Poor-house, through both west and east walks of the Meadows, and returned home by Brown's Park.

Whoever has found it shall, upon returning it to the Publisher of this paper, receive a handsome reward.

Not to be repeated.

GREAT SOUTH ROAD,

Three Grey Hounds Inn, Boroughbridge,

March 25. 1789.

CATHARINE HIND, from the *Angel Inn*, CATTERICK, begs leave to return her most sincere thanks to the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, for the many favours conferred on her late Husband at Catterick; and to inform them that she has entered on that large Inn at Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, known by the sign of the Three Grey Hounds, which is now fitting up in the neatest manner; and as she has good Post Chaises and able Horses, she humbly hopes for the countenance and support of her friends and the public, which she will always be careful and attentive to deserve,

CATHARINE HIND.

NEW TEAS.

JAMES MURRAY, Grocer, South Bridge, has just received a large Cargo of high-flavoured TEAS, purchased at the India Company's last sale, viz.

HYSONS.
SOUCHONGS.
CONGOS.

N. B. As the above teas were carefully selected by a judge on the spot, his Friends and Customers may depend on the quality being genuine, and sold on very reasonable terms.

J. M. has as usual a stock of Old Rum, Coniac Brandy, Port and Sherry Wines, in cask or bottle.

STATE PAPERS.

DEBATE ON THE NEW CONSTITUTION IN SWEDEN.

THE meeting of the *Noblesse* on the 17th of last month lasted from eleven o'clock in the morning till seven in the evening:

The Vice Marescha, Colonel Lilienhorn, informed the House, that the Secret Committee had voted a sum of money for carrying on the war. He then read a message from the King to this purpose:

"That his Majesty having granted the term of three weeks to the Noblesse for their deliberations on the Act of Safety, it was now his Majesty's pleasure that they should give an immediate and decided opinion, as the three other orders assembled in the State-hall had given consent three different times in the presence of his Majesty; and, after having discussed the subject in their private assemblies, had caused their seals to be affixed by their speakers, in the presence of the King."

The Vice Marescha then obtested the members to conduct their deliberations with order and attention, as whatever should be registered, of great length; in the course of which he combated the act point by point, and undertook to prove that it would effect an entire change of the Government, as settled in 1772: That many of the articles contradicted one another; and that others of them were capable of a sense different from the tenets of the whole: That it was expressly contrary to the constitution of 1772, that the king should have the power to make war; and that this gave the king the power of levying money by taxes; for if he could make war, he could of course raise taxes when he thought proper; and by this means the privilege of taxing themselves, which belonged to the Swedish nation, was now a mere chimera; and that a power in the king to manage the revenue at pleasure, was contrary to the constitution of 1772, as well as to a resolution of the Diet in 1786. But, he added, the article which enables the king to administer justice in what manner he pleased, is unexampled in the history of any civilized country; and was moreover expressly contrary to the act, which appoints that his Majesty shall have only two votes in the Senate, in affairs which relate to the administration of justice; that as to what concerns the Noblesse in particular, their privileges were manifestly infringed upon, contrary to the oath taken by so many Kings of the House of Vasa, and to the oath of his Majesty Gustavus, sworn three times. The Count concluded with this declaration, That as the preamble and conclusion of the act of Government of 1772, tied up the hands both of the King and Senators from making any change in the constitution, he was therefore compelled to reject *in toto* the new Act of Surety.

Baron Duwall said, "That the Dictamen of Count Douglas was so justly worded, as to leave him incapable of offering any thing better." He read his protest accordingly against the new act, and was followed in this by Barons Wachtmeister and Posse; the Counts Cloats, Lowenhaupt, and Hamilton, Baron Beilke, Mess. Plieff, Duben, Aldermark, Horn; Major Stedit, and others, to the number of thirty-three.

Count Wachtmeister quoted in his protest the following article of the old constitution, "That if the King made any attempt to change or subvert the constitution, his subjects were from that moment released from their oath of allegiance sworn to him."

Professor Schulzenheim made a long speech on the new act.

There were only four members who spoke in favour of the act, namely, the Counsellors of Justice of the Court of Ehrenmalm, and Bergen Stralire, Colonel Leyonankar, and Lieutenant Bilang; and even they approved it, "providing it did not militate against the privileges of the Noblesse." Mr Leyomanhar declared, "that they ought not to accept the act but during the life of Gustavus III."

When the debate was over, the Vice Marescha rose again, and said, "That as the act was a proposition of the King's, he must insist on its being approved," and then put the question, "Would the Noblesse give their votes to the Act of Safety?"—The answer was No, given so loud as to resound through the hall.—The Vice Marescha then put the contrary question, *Reject.*—The whole answered Yes, three or four times. One only member said No.

It was then agreed, that a remonstrance founded on the dictamen of Comte Douglas and Dowenhaupt should be sent to his Majesty. An address was also carried in favour of the Members who had been arrested. After which the Assembly broke up.

LONDON,—*April 22.*

The last advices from Provence, in the South of France, are full of details of riots and disturbances that have lately taken place at Toulon, Marseilles, Aix, and other towns in that part of the French dominions. At Aix, in particular, the town house was attacked by the populace during the election of Deputies for States General; and the troops, stationed to guard it were furiously pelted with stones. This attack was returned by a discharge of powder only; immediately after which, some of the insurgents fired pistols at the guard. Two of the soldiers lost their lives on this occasion, and many on both sides were wounded. Since the restoration of the tranquillity of the town, two of the ringleaders of the riot have been executed.

We learn from Rome, that on the 30th of last month, the Pope held a consistory, in which the rank of Cardinal was conferred on Stephen Borgia, secretary to the Society *De Propaganda Fide*; on Ignatius Busca, governor of Rome; on the Archbishop of Toledo, the Bishops of Passau, Metz, Turin, and the Marquis of Antici, minister of the court of Warsaw at Rome.

SMUGGLING.

A curious instance of smuggling occurred a few days since at Corke. The *Maria Louisa*, a sloop, bound from Bourdeaux to that city, arrived in the harbour, laden with a valuable cargo of wine. The captain made overtures to the revenue officers to smuggle the cargo; but a difference having arisen in respect to the *premium*, the Surveyor was apprised by his *faithful* minions of the captain's intention.—In consequence of this, FOUR additional spies were placed on board, and commanded to use their utmost vigilance to prevent any illicit practices. The captain run the vessel up to the Quay of Cork, where, through the aid of a large cable, which concealed a leather pipe, and which was conveyed from the snow to the merchant's stores, the whole cargo was completely smuggled. On a search being made a few days after, nothing was found but a number of empty casks. The Broad Arrow was inserted on the vessel, but the result of a legal enquiry was, that the ship could not be detained.

We do not hear whether the smugglers are indebted or not to the ingenuity of Sir *John Gallini*, for this singular invention.

A prospectus has been published at Paris, offering to report the proceedings in three estates in the same manner as the debates, in the two Houses of Parliament, are done by the fidelity of the press, the writer expresses himself in a manner the most singular. "It is to this palladium alone, says he, that France is to rely for all her future greatness: it was through the freedom of the press, that Ireland was impelled to make those successful efforts, by which she released herself from the subjugation in which she was held by the English Parliament;—and it is to this alone, continues this Frenchman, of the eighteenth century, that England herself is indebted for the small remains of Liberty which exist at present in that kingdom!!!"

Yesterday Edward Clarke was examined and committed by N. Bond and W. Addington, Esqrs; for cruelly assaulting, and otherwise ill-treating George Clark, and Richard Clidsdale, two boys, whom he had taken as apprentices from the parish of St Clement's Danes. This fellow by trade a hair-weaver, lived in Ratcliffe Layer, and cohabited with a woman of the name of King.

The boys were so emaciated, that they were obliged to be brought, and held in the arms of two men; and George Clarke was so very bad, that it was thought improper to examine him. Clidsdale said, that they had hardly any food given them except dry bread, and that in very small quantities; that when they first went to Clarke, they slept very comfortably, but that a short time afterwards he made them sleep under the stairs on a bag of hair, with scarce any covering: that both the master and mistress beat them cruelly with rods, and thick ropes knotted: that his master obliged them by threats one to beat the other: that he was by his master sent to get a rod, with which, after having made George strip, and laying him along a chair, he beat him till he bled violently; and that he then rubbed his wounds with salt. That they had chilblains on the feet, on which he used to beat them.

Elizabeth Bateman was examined, and said, that the children frequently begged victuals of her husband, and that they had taken the meat which she had bought for her cat, and eat; that she had seen Ann King, who passed for his wife, hold down the head of Clidsdale, who was laid across a chair, while the master flogged him in an inhuman way.

The parish officers of St Clement's Danes, who took Edward Clarke, supposing Ann King to be his wife, and she being in violent fits, did not take her, but the Magistrates ordered her to be taken into custody; she will be examined this day. They also ordered, that the surgeon of the poor-house should give his opinion, whether or no the lives of the boys were in danger.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

THE LIVINGS, &c.

JAMES MACKIE Master,

LYING in Leith Harbour, to sail with goods and passengers the 7th May 1789.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffee-house, at Change hours. Mornings and evenings on board the ship, or at Mrs Stevenson's house in Bernard's Street, Leith.

The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

LLOYD's LIST.——*April* 24.

The Hercules, Wyatt, from London to Halifax, was burnt at sea the 7th of March, in long. 20. 48.—— The crew and passengers taken up by the Ether, Ledger, of Whitehaven, and afterwards put on board the Minerva, Wilson, from Pensacola, arrived in the Downs, in 48 days from Apalachy.

The Admiral Suffrein, ——, from China to Holland, is totally lost on the coast of Hynam, off the Triangles. Mr Ederman, the supercargo, drowned; the remainder of the crew mostly saved by the fishermen.

Capt. Woolmore, of the Earl of Talbot, from China, sailed from St Helena the 24th of February. On the 10th of March spoke the Europa, for India, in lat. 0. 0. S. long. 21. W all well.

The Jackall, Capt. Raven, from the Southern Whale Fishery, was left at St Helena the 24th of February last, all well, and would sail for London about the 1st or 2d of March.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 4.—France, 1.
Due—Ireland, 1.—Flanders, 1.—Holland, 1.

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 22.

TRIAL OF WARREN HASTINGS, Esq.

The Lords met in their robes as usual; but on account of the indisposition of Mr Burke, the trial was adjourned till Saturday next, and a message sent to the Commons to acquaint them therewith.

The audience were of course disappointed; but it fortunately happened the Court was very thin.

ROYAL PROCESSION.

The Duke of *Norfolk* having signified his intention of proposing for the Lords to appear in St Paul's church to-morrow in their robes, the Duke of Cumberland asked the Lord Chancellor what determination the House had come to; and being told that there was no motion before the House, the Duke then said, he would make the motion, and immediately moved, "That the Lords do attend his Majesty on the 23d inst. at St Paul's, in their robes."

The *Lord Chancellor* came forward and observed, that the House had gone by precedent relative to the several steps proper to be taken in going to St Paul's; and though it was true that in Queen Anne's time the Lords did go in their robes, yet he could with certainty say, that his Majesty would be better pleased if their Lordship went unrobed. The question was then put, and carried in the negative.

The Duke of *Norfolk* wanted to have it entered on the journals of the House, "That upon this occasion it was not thought necessary for the Lords to appear in their robes." It was withdrawn. His Grace thought it would be proper for the Heralds to call over the names of the Lords as they went into the Choir; but after some private conversation, it dropped.

The House in a Committee on the shop-tax repeal bill, went through the same without amendment, and made a report thereof to the House. Also of the Dumfries road bill.

The House adjourned until seven o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 22.

A message was brought by Mr Eames and Mr Montague, two Masters in Chancery, to acquaint the Commons, that the Lords had adjourned the further consideration of the trial of Warren Hastings, Esq; until Saturday next.

The Committee of Supply and Committee of Ways and Means, were adjourned till Monday next.

The Quebec corn bill was presented, read a first time, afterwards a second time, and committed for Saturday next.—WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.

As soon as the Speaker took the chair this day, Major *Scott* rose and said, he had a petition to present to the House from Mr Hastings: That when he came down with it, he had not the least knowledge of the indisposition of the Right Hon. Manager (to whose conduct the petitioner had particularly alluded.) He should, therefore, merely move to have the petition lie on the table, and to be taken into consideration on a day when Mr Burke was present.

The Speaker observed, that it would be necessary to state the prayer of the petition; to which the Major replied, that as it was not very long, he would, with the permission of the House, read the petition. It stated, that Mr Hastings had been impeached, and certain articles given in against him, to which he had replied, and was now in the second year of the trial; that the Managers had pledged themselves not to utter a word which they would not prove, and had repeatedly affirmed, that they spoke as they were instructed by the House of Commons; that various allegations were contained in the speeches of Mr Burke, totally foreign to any one article of charge; that, in particular, the petitioner was accused of being an accomplice in a plot to assassinate the Rhazada; of being an accomplice in the death of Meeran Adish, son of Meer Jaffier, and in various acts of oppression and savage cruelty, said to have been practised by Dely Sons; that on Tuesday Mr Burke had accused him of having murdered Nunducomar by the hands of Sir Elijah Impey; that these charges were utterly false and unfounded; and he confided in the justice of the House to frame them into specific articles, so that he might be enabled to refute them in the same public manner in which they had been made.

Lord *Maitland* said, as it was a direct charge upon the Committee of Managers, and in particular upon one member of it, who was not present, he did not see how it could be proceeded upon, as the House had found no fault with them.

The *Speaker* said, he thought it his duty to state, that the petition should not be presented until Mr Burke should be present.

Major *Scott* said, that all he meant now was, merely to lay it upon the table, and that when Mr Burke attended, then he should move to take it into consideration either on Friday or Monday.

Mr *Pitt*, who came in during this conversation, said, in reply to Mr Windham and Sir Gilbert Elliot, who had opposed the petition being brought up, that as Mr Burke, whom it chiefly concerned, was not present, Major Scott had better then give notice, that he would move for leave to present it on a future day, and Monday next was accordingly appointed for that purpose.

The House adjourned till seven o'clock to-morrow morning.

LONDON.——*April* 24.

THURSDAY, *April* 23.

THE ROYAL PROCESSION TO ST PAULS.

The three regiments of Guards were ordered to be under arms by three o'clock in the morning.—They took their stations at half past five, by lining the streets from St James's to Temple Bar. Several were likewise at St Paul's, placed within three yards of each other. Parties of the Oxford Blues paraded the streets. The Light Horse guarded every avenue leading to the streets through which the procession passed, to prevent the entrance of all carriages. The peace-officers were on duty by five, and co-operated with the military.

PARLIAMENT. The Lords and Commons began to proceed at eight, which took up about two hours.

The Speaker, in his robes, seated in the State Carriage, with his Mace-bearer and Chaplain, and accompanied by the House of Commons in coaches, set out from Palace Yard at a quarter after eight o'clock, and passed through the entrance at the Horse Guards into St James's Park, went out at the Stable Yard, and ranged along Pall Mall and Charing-Cross, followed by three Knight Marshalmen, Clerk of the Crown, Masters in Chancery, and the twelve Judges, in the capacity of assistants to the House of Peers.

Lord High Chancellor, in his robes of State, accompanied by all the Lords in coaches, following in the order of precedency, according to their respective titles, the Youngest Baron going first, and the Senior Duke bringing up the rear. The Speaker followed the Commons, and the Chancellor the Peers, in their State Coaches. The Parliamentary Carriages were upwards of five hundred.

ROYAL FAMILY. About twenty minutes after the members of both Houses passed, the male branches of the Royal Family appeared in their different carriages, escorted by the Blues, in the following manner:—The Duke of Cumberland, the Duke of Gloucester, the Duke of York, the Prince of Wales.

At twenty minutes before eleven, several of the royal carriages full of the attendants appeared.

The following arrangements were settled by his Majesty himself. The carriages appeard at the door of the Queen's Palace, a quarter before ten o'clock.

Order.—Carriages, Queen's Bedchamber Women, Maids of Honour, Equerries, Ladies of the Bedchamber.

Master of the Horse to the Queen (Chariot) King's Leading Coach, Equerries coach, Lords of the Bedchamber, Master of the Horse to the King (chariot), the King and Queen (eight horses) Leading coach, Princess Royal, Princess Royal.

They were followed by a troop of Horse Guards, which closed the procession.

The streets, from the Palace to Temple Bar, were lined on each side by the Guards, aided in the difficult task of keeping order among the populace by all the Westminster and Middlesex Constables, under the command of the Sub-sheriff, and High Bailiff.

Withinside Temple Bar, the Artillery Company were ranged on each side of Fleet Street and Ludgate Hill to St Paul's, the city Officers of the peace assisting to preserve order.

The Lord Mayor met their Majesties at Temple-Bar, where he delivered to the King the Sword of the City, and which his Majesty re-delivered to his Lordship; the two Sheriffs, the four City Members, and four of the Common Council, viz. Mr Deputy Leekey, Mr Deputy Birch, Mr Wadd, and Mr Dixon, attended to the Cathedral, where the Corporation received the King.

The Sword carried by the Lord Mayor, immediately before his Majesty's coach.

The Common Council in their gowns, making part of the city procession before the Aldermen.

At the west door, the Peers in their robes, attended by the King at Arms, and other Officers, met their Majesties, the Gentlemen Pensioners being all in waiting.

The Sword of State was carried before the King and Queen into the Choir, by the Marquis of Stafford, where, under a canopy, their Majesties seated themselves on the Throne of State, near the west end of the choir, opposite the altar.

The Area was appropriated to the accommodation of the Peers, and the Stalls received the Commons.

The Upper Galleries on each side received the Ladies of her Majesty's Bedchamber, the Maids of Honour, and such other Ladies of high distinction as attended on the occasion.

The Lower Galleries next the Throne, were honoured with the foreign Ambassadors, and next the Altar, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen.

The Choir sat in the organ-loft.

The residentary minor Canons chanted the Litany, and the Prayers; and *Te Deum*, with some Anthems, were sung by the Choir.

The Charity Children, who are supported by voluntary contribution, had a place appropriated for their appearance, much in the same manner as at their anniversary meeting.—This was at the particular desire of her Majesty.

The Bishop of London preached the sermon on this glorious occasion.

The Church Service being over, the procession returned in the same manner in which it came, the coaches having turned about, and got into regular order against that time.

The Tower Guns fired, and were answered by the Park Guns; first, on setting out from the Palace;—and when their Majesties arrived at the Palace from the Cathedral.

REMARKS.

The Queen and Princesses were dressed in white, trimmed with blue; the King in blue. He appeared somewhat thoughtful, if not dejected—by often hanging his head.—Perhaps it was the awful impression which the ceremony, and the cause of it, made upon his mind; and being absorbed in offering up his thanks to the Divine Being for his recovery, he heeded not the spectators, but,

——— Kept on his course,
While all tongues cry'd, God save thee, SOV'REIGN!
You would have thought the very windows spake!
So many greedy looks of young and old,
Thro' casements, darting their desiring eyes
Upon his visage; and that all the walls,
With painted imagery, had said at once—
JESU preserve thee! welcome SOV'REIGN!

In viewing him, it was a sight at once humiliating, exalted, and joyful!—May Heaven preserve him!

The Queen had an extraordinary flow of spirits. While her right hand seemed to be locked in his Majesty's, whose eye seldom turned to the spectators, she sat very erect, and exulted in the recovery! The Princesses, too, were all joy! but the Prince of Wales's demeanour drew universal admiration. His complacency—the thanksgiving lustre in his eye!—every look proclaimed his mind to be grateful, intelligent, loyal, and filial!

When their Majesties arrived at Temple-bar, the crowd was so great, that they were obliged to wait a considerable time, during which the King conversed with the Lord Mayor. The gates were not shut. The Sword was presented to his Majesty, and immediately returned. Fleet-street and Ludgate-hill were covered with Kensington gravel, for the more easy passage of the Royal Family. From Temple-bar to St Paul's, the streets were lined with the city Trained Bands.

His Majesty handed the Queen out of the coach at St Paul's, where they arrived exactly at twelve o'clock. The King, Queen, and Princesses, were dressed in the Windsor uniform. Sir Isaac Hurd attended at the grand west door of the Cathedral, for the purpose of marshaling the entrance of the King and Peers.

Ladies Harcourt and Courtown were in one coach preceding their Majesties. Earl of Salisbury was with the Master of the Horse. There were very few Ladies in any of the coaches with the Peers or Commons.

The Prince of Wales was drawn by six beautiful greys, charmingly caparisoned.

The most brilliant equipage, next to the Royal Family, was that of his Grace the Duke of Argyle.

The display of beauty in the windows was delightful.—Most of the Ladies wore bandeaus, with "Long live the King" upon them.

The Corporation met at nine o'clock in Guild hall, from whence they proceeded up Cheap-side, down Newgate-street, along the Old Bailey, and up Ludgate-hill, to the Cathedral.

At the south door, the House of Commons entered; this entrance was also marshalled by a proper officer.

At the north door, the Corporation of the City of London entered, and remained in the Morning Prayer Chapel, until the King's arrival was announced; then they ushered his Majesty into the Choir, and afterwards took their seats.

HUZZAS.

The Royal Family all received the congratulations of the people. So did the Lord Chancellor, Mr Pitt, Mr Fox, Mr Sheridan, and some others. All party was lost in paying tribute to ability and virtue, on which ever side they may arrange!

SPECTATORS.

As to them, many remained in their places all night, and some of them, like a few at the coronation, were observed napping, while the procession was passing.

The price of seats fell very much. Those for which two guineas were asked, were let for half-a-guinea.

The rain was very offensive to the spectators on scaffolds, and made a sad derangement in their dress; but they sat with patience, though wet to the skin, till the King came up.

Every encomiums is due to the Officers of the Guards, and the privates, for the excellent order that was observed. Though the crowd was great, there was but little squeezing, excepting at Temple Bar.

The Lord Mayor was in a large cloke of purple velver, that covered both his Lordship and his steed, which he managed with great skill and dexterity by the *assistance* of *two men* holding the bridle on each side. The Foresters, clad in green and gold, with their bows and quivers, made an elegant variety in the city cavalcade. The whole was conducted with great magnificence. There never were known such a number of people congregated in London on any former occasion. All stages, coaches, and horses, have been engaged for a week past a hundred miles round the metropolis.

The Governors of the Anniversary Meeting of the Charity Children appeared with large gold and silver medals, by Pingo, pendanted on ribbands, in commemoration of the royal visit. On the face of the medal is the portrait of his Majesty. Motto, GEORGIVS III. MAG. BR. ET HIB. REX. On the reverse, is the west front view of St Paul's Cathedral. Motto round the Legend, LÆTITIA CUM PIETATE. On the Exergue, DEO OPT. MAX. REX PIENTISS. PRO SALVTE. REST. V. S. L. M. APR. 23. 1789.

CEREMONY IN THE CHURCH.

Whoever the public are indebted to as conductors within that awful and magnificent building, deserve every praise that can be bestowed upon men. The arrangement of the military, consisting of the grenadier companies, was happy, the effect was grand, and the men never appeared better under arms, or behaved with so much decency and decorum.—General Martin, and the other officers who commanded, paid the greatest attention to the awful solemnity. When the company approached the charity children from the great west door, they were struck with one of the most sublime pictures that could be exhibited to a feeling mind—eight thousand fine young children of different parishes, neatly cloathed in their different uniforms, and so situated, as to be seen in one point of view, and saluting their different benefactors as they passed, with a song to their Creator. This surely was a treat for Majesty itself! And it was so expressed. The Queen stood and gazed with admiration—his Majesty did the same—in fact, the whole Royal family could have continued an hour on the spot, had not their attendance been immediately called to another situation.

THE CHOIR.

The children continued singing part of the hundredth psalm until their Majesties, the Royal Family, and their attendants, were seated.—The King and Queen were seated on a platform, with a canopy similar to that in the House of Peers, ascending with three steps; the Earl of Salisbury, with other Lords in waiting, attending the King; and the Earl of Aylesbury and others behind the Chair of the Queen. The Princess Royal, and her two next sisters, had places on the left side of the choir near their Majesties. Behind them were the Maids of Honour, Ladies of the Bedchamber, &c. On the opposite side were the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and some of the younger brothers, the Duke of Gloucester, the Duke of Cumberland, and the Duke of Gloucester's son. The Peeresses had different situations on each side the choir. The House of Peers, Judges, Masters in Chancery, and Clerks of the House, were likewise in the body of the choir. The House of Commons were in two galleries over the stalls, and there not being room sufficient to contain them, several had seats allotted to them near the altar, among whom were the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, &c. The Lord Chancellor sat in the stall belonging to the Dean, and, opposite to him, the Speaker of the House of Commons.

The charity children, as the King passed towards the choir, sung the 100th psalm.

Prayers were chanted by the Rev. Mr Moore—the charity children joining in grand chorus in the Gloria Patri, &c. Purcel's Te Deum and Benedictus, was performed by the gentlemen of the choir, the Litany by the Rev. Mr Hayes and Mr Gibbons, in unison; the Communion Service was read by the Dean (Bishop Prettyman,) the Epistle by the Bishop of Bristol, the Gospel by Dr Jeffries; the Creed was sung, and the Sermon was preached by the Bishop of London; after the sermon, an anthem expressly selected and commanded by the King, was sung, the words and parts were as follow;

PSALM CXXXIX.

THREE VOICES.

Contratenor—Rev. Mr Clarke. Tenor—Mr Hudson. Bass—Mr Sale.

1. O Lord, thou hast searched me out, and known me: thou knowest my down-sitting and mine up-rising: thou understandest my thoughts long before.

SOLO——Bass—Rev. Mr Hays.

2. Thou art about my path, and about my bed: and spyest out all my ways.

3. For lo, there is not a word in my tongue: but thou, O Lord, knowest it altogether.

SOLO——Contratenor—Rev. Mr Clarke.

6. Whither shall I go then from thy spirit? or whither shall go then from thy presence?

7. If I climb up into heaven, thou art there: if I go down to hell, thou art there also.

8. If I take the wings of the morning, and remain in the uttermost parts of the sea,

THREE VOICES.

Contratenor—Rev. Mr Clarke; Tenor—Mr Guise; Bass—Rev. Mr Hayes; and Chorus.

9. Even there also shall thy hand lead me; and thy right hand shall hold me.

Afterwards the conclusion of the service was read by the Rev. Dr Farmer.

The service began at half past twelve; the chaunt was exceeding good, and the Gloria Patri to each psalm, being joined by the charity children at large, produced a charming effect.

The Bishop of London preached a most excellent discourse from Psalms, xxvii. 16. "O tarry thou the Lord's leisure; be strong, and he shall comfort thine heart; and put thou thy trust in the Lord."

When the service was over, and their Majesties left the choir, the children sung the 104th Psalm as they passed to their carriages; the pleasure received by the Queen was sufficiently expressed in her countenance.

Immediately after his Majesty's return from St Paul's, the brigade of Guards were assembled, and formed a line from the Queen's house to the bottom of Stable-yard, and up the east side of the Green Park, when they fired a *feu de joye* of three rounds, commencing with the field pieces.

The *feu de joye* was ordered by Sir William Faucet, Adjutant General, at the request of the Duke of York, and was a compliment not less acceptable from being unexpected.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Duke of York were with the troops at this time, and expressed their satisfaction at the regularity of a firing which was in an eminent degree commendable.

The church of St Martin's, Ludgate, was fitted up for the accommodation of spectators—the profits arising for the benefit of the poor—the only excuse that can be offered.

To estimate the number of the mob from Buckingham-house to St Paul's is impossible. They were, however, much more orderly and decent than could have been expected—the guards kept good order, without, as far as we have been able to learn, having had recourse to violent means.

As to the city militia, as they were called, it is impossible to speak of them with any degree of gravity. We approve of the city supporting its privileges, and embodying its constitutional defenders; but we defy any man to bring together such another banditti as appeared yesterday, unless, indeed, he empties the jails, or hires Mr Campbell's pupils from the hulks. They were a disgrace to the city, and must tend to bring a ridicule upon it. If this was not intended, it certainly was fully accomplished.

We heard of no accident that happened throughout the day, anywise material.

His Majesty, the Queen, and the Princesses, dined together yesterday at Buckingham-house, after which his Majesty went to Kew to sleep.

The King, in his way to St Paul's, and on his return, appeared only interested in what the Queen pointed out to his notice! The gladness of the people in beholding their beloved Monarch, was too general, to draw any particular attention from his Majesty!

When the Prince of Wales and Duke of York reached Carlton Houſe on their return, their Highneſſes alighted, and ſoon after appearing in regimentals, rode at the head of the rear diviſion of the Guards, to eſcort the King to Buckingham-houſe. The Prince and Duke diſmounted at the Queen's Houſe, and begged to pay their reſpects to his Majeſty;—but they were not permitted to have ſuch interview!—The Prince afterwards dined with Monſ. Calonne, who gave an entertainment in honour of his Majeſty. After the duty of the day was over, the Duke of York yeſterday dined at the Star and Garter in Pall-mall, with the officers of the different regiments of Guards. The Duke of Glouceſter was complimented with the command of the military for the day; and his Highneſs was allowed to ſee the Sovereign; Mr Pitt viſited Glouceſter Houſe the preceding evening. *M. H.*

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, gave a grand entertainment at Carlton-houſe, as did the Duke of York, at York Houſe, Whitehall.

This evening, the grandeſt illuminations will take place throughout London and Weſtminſter. To thoſe who can bear crowding, we recommend the following public offices and houſes in the city:—The Bank, Sun Fire Office, Phœnix and Royal Exchange ditto, India Houſe, Exciſe Office, Cuſtom Houſe, Guildhall, Manſion Houſe, Birch's, Mr Palmer's, Abchurch Lane, and the Poſt Office, Down's the bankers, Richardſon and Goodluck, &c. &c. &c. &c. and Wright's, the Quaker's, in the Poultry.

Wedneſday morning a Board was held at the Admiralty office, Charing Croſs. Very great preparations are making at the office for illuminating the whole front, by order of the Commiſſioners this evening, being the night of the general illumination. The pillars are to be hung round with lamps, in the manner of the Bank.—For their ſize and heighth they will appear extremely beautiful.

Very ſuperb preparations are making at the Horſe Guards for illuminating, in a very conſpicuous manner, both fronts this evening.

All the foreign Ambaſſadors are likewiſe preparing for a general illumination.

The Theatres performed laſt night, which ſome think an unuſual thing on a day ſet apart for divine worſhip.

Notwithſtanding the crowds in the ſtreets of yeſterday, and the general engagement of all ranks by the public proceſſion, ſuch was the attraction of the new tragedy of Mary Queen of Scots, that Drury-Lane Theatre was crowded. It was literally impoſſible to get a ſeat in any part of the houſe; ſuch is the conſequence of elegant writing!

Mr Burke was ſo much exhauſted with his exertions in Weſtminſter Hall on Tueſday, that ſoon after he went home he was taken ill, and having paſſed a reſtleſs night, he ſent on Wedneſday morning to acquaint the Lord Chancellor, that he feared he was too much indiſpoſed to be able to conclude opening the ſeventh charge. The Chancellor returned a very polite anſwer, intreating Mr Burke not to riſk his health by coming down to the court, and informing him that he himſelf would move their Lordſhips to adjourn the trial till Saturday, againſt which time he hoped Mr Burke would be ſufficiently recovered to proceed.

On Thurſday laſt, Charles Willis, Eſq; of the Inner Temple, and nephew to the celebrated Dr Willis, was unanimouſly elected Recorder of the borough of Walſal, in the county of Stafford, in the room of Mr Juſtice Beard, deceaſed. He is hourly expected to arrive in town with addreſſes to their Majeſties, from that corporation, on the king's happy recovery.

It is not a little remarkable, that the Counts Hamilton and Douglas, who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their oppoſition to the late meaſures of the King of Sweden, are deſcended from two noble houſes of that name in the northern parts of this iſland.

BOTANY BAY.

Diſpatches were received on Wedneſday at the Admiralty from Commodore Philip, dated Port Jackſon the 2d of October laſt; they came by the way of the Cape, in the Syrius, which was ſent thither to bring a ſupply of proviſions to the colony. Nothing very material has occurred ſince the laſt accounts. The ſavages have become very ferocious, they have carried off all the flock they could lay their hands on, and have ſet fire to the long graſs in the neighbourhood of the camp, ſo that it is to be feared when the corn grows up, it may ſhare a ſimilar fate.

The weather was remarkably fine for the two laſt months, and the corn and vegetables were thriving well, but the ſettlement was much in want of every neceſſary.

Captain Campbell with two ſubalterns, and 24 privates, with a few convicts, are ordered 14 miles up the harbour to cultivate corn, the ſoil and ſituation there being found very fine.

PRICE of STOCKS, April 24.

Bank Stock, 173¾.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 73¾ a 74.	3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. con. 74⅞.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. 1777, 94⅝ a ¾.	India Ann —
5 per cent. Ann. 1784, 113⅞ a ¼.	India Bonds, 80 s. prem.
Bank long Ann. 22 1-16th.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Ditto 1778 for 30 years, 13¼ a 5-16ths.	Exch. Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	Lottery Tickets, —
Ditto Old Ann. —	Irish Tickets, 7 l. 6 d.
	Prizes, —

PRICES of GRAIN at HADDINGTON, April 24.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	25 s. 3 d.	24 s. 0 d.	22 s. 6 d.
Barley,	15 9	14 6	13 4
Oats,	10 3	9 4	8 0
Peaſe & Beans,	10 0	9 0	7 6

GOLD FRENCH WATCH LOST.

A Small GOLD WATCH, with one caſe only, which is engraved, was loſt yeſterday, about three miles ſouth of Edinburgh, upon the road to Dalkeith. Any perſon who may have found it, by returning it to the publiſher, ſhall be handſomely rewarded; and, it is requeſted, if offered to ſale, it may be ſtopped, and advice ſent to Mr Riddell, writer to the ſignet, George's Square.

BROOKES's RESTORATION GALA.

O D E,

On the RESTORATION *of his* MAJESTY,

Recited by MRS SIDDONS.

Written by MR MERRY.

Author of the DELLA CRUSCA POEMS.

REFULGENT from his zenith'd height,
The vaſt orb ſhow'rs the living light,
While roſeate Beauty hails the bounteous ſtream;
Gigantic Ocean drinks the blaze,
Wild on his boundleſs billows plays,
And ſhakes his glitt'ring treſſes to the beam.

But ſee, engender'd in the gloom
Of ſullen Night's unhallow'd womb,
Dim clouds ariſe, and vapours fell;
Onward they ſpeed their baneful flight,
Spread o'er the Heav'ns their ſhadowy ſpell,
Deform the promis'd day, and veil the glorious light.

Ah! now far off the tim'rous Pleaſures haſte,
Sad Silence ſlumbers in the liſt'ning waſte;
From her lone cave pale Melancholy ſteals,
And ſcarce a ſigh her ſecret pang reveals;
Huſh'd are the Zephyrs, mute the tuneful grove,
The notes that wak'd to joy, the gales that whiſper'd love.

——But ſhort the mournful change—behold
Again from high the radiant ſplendour roll'd;
See, the freſh flow'rs with brighter tints are ſpread,
And richer colours paint the mountain's head;
The wanton river more luxuriant leads
His ſilv'ry current through the laughing meads;
A ſweeter ſong the feather'd minſtrel tries,
Far ſweeter perfumes from the bloſſoms riſe;
'Tis Nature's incenſe fills the bright'ning ſkies.

——So when thy luſtre, GEORGE, awhile
Was loſt to Britain's ſorrowing iſle,
Appall'd, we ſhrunk beneath the blow;
The boldeſt heart confeſt diſmay,
Deſpair o'ercaſt our Glory's day,
Witneſs'd a Sov'reign's worth, and ſpoke a nation's woe.

——But riſing now to tranſport from her fears,
Health be to GEORGE, our King, Britannia cries;
Waft the warm wiſh, ye Gales that riſe;
Spread the glad ſound, ye echoing Spheres,
Where'er BRITANNIA proud her victor-ſceptre rears:
Let diſtant CONTINENTS declare,
The glorious CAUSE that wakes a nation's care,
When in diſaſter's heavy hour,
Dire ſickneſs clouds the Monarch's brow—
'Tis that unſhrinking from his hallow'd vow,
That Monarch, to his free-born people juſt,
Reigns but for thoſe who gave him power,
And makes it glory to deſerve the truſt.
Long reſt the ſceptre in his equal hands,
And to his ſway may Heav'n propitious be,
Long may he rule a willing land,
But oh! FOR EVER MAY THAT LAND BE FREE!

—Have we not ſeen a threat'ning world combine
To tear the laurels from BRITANNIA's ſhrine:
Seen countleſs navies load the weary main,
Legions on legions ſwell th' embattl'd plain?
Yes, with diſdain have ſeen them, and they know
How quick the bold preſumption ends in woe:
As when of yore, on POICTIER's purple field,
GAUL's regal lord reſign'd his lillied ſhield,
When CRESSY's troops the ſable Chief rever'd,
And firſt ICH DIEN on his plumes appear'd.
So STILL, the vanquiſh'd foes of ALBION find,
Nought can reſiſt th' unconquerable mind;
From ELLIOT's thunder, RODNEY's rage they fly,
Fate gives th' inſpiring word—'Tis GEORGE and LIBERTY.

Fairy people! ye who dwell
In fragrant Ev'ning's vap'ry cell,
To the clear Moon oft repair,
And quaff the ſpirit of the air!
Bear BRITANNIA's votive wreath,
Where the gentleſt zephyrs breathe:
Lave it in the ſaphire tides,
Where immortal Fame reſides;
Mark the leaves which Valour wove,
Gather'd by the hand of Love;
Virtue bleſs'd them as ſhe view'd,
'Tis the wreath of Gratitude.

——Yet ſtill a nobler palm to BRITAIN's heir
Let the fond ardour of affection bear;
Juſt to the favour'd PRINCE, in whom we trace
The brighteſt glories of the BRUNSWICK race,
Unfeign'd benevolence, grace void of art,
The mildeſt nature, and the firmeſt heart;
Feelings that ſhare the grateful bliſs they give,
When bluſhing bounty bids the ſuff'rer live;
The pride of gen'rous worth, which pants to prove
His deareſt birth-right is the People's love;
His beſt ambition to revere that law
Which holds the free-born heart in willing awe.
Such are the virtues happy Britons own,
Diffuſe reflected luſtre on a throne!
And, lo! HIBERNIA, from her fertile coaſt,
Leans o'er the lucid waves to hear the boaſt;
Then gaily ſtrikes her harp's melodious ſtring,
And with the fond applauſes greets the ſpring,
Greets the light blaſt which jocond ſpeeds away,
To where th' ATLANTIC claſps the ſinking day.
Speed, ye ſoft gales, our nation's honour raiſe,
And blend in kindred fame fraternal praiſe:
Tho' thou, ingenuous YORK, all praiſe diſclaim,
And in a brother's glory ſeek thy fame,
Howe'er with conſcious worth thy boſom glows,
Thou art the foe of none but Freedom's foes.
Bleſt be thoſe youths whoſe love and duty wait,
To guard the public parent of the ſtate—
And bleſt the Father, who, when ills invade,
From Heav'n and nature claims the ſureſt aid!

Sullen Hate and Party ſpleen,
Pride and Envy quit the ſcene!
Friendſhip here, and Pleaſure bind
Flow'ry fetters on the mind.
Female charms around conſpire—
Beaming love, and ſoft deſire;
Forms celeſtial, that ſurpaſs
Thoſe beheld in Fancy's glaſs,
When the youthful Poet's eye
Meets the viſion'd extacy.
Sons of Freedom hither haſte,
Ev'ry you the bliſs can taſte,
Only you have pow'r to prove
What is Beauty, what is Love.
Sons of Freedom hither throng,
Join with us the loyal ſong,
'Till in glad concord ev'ry heart agree,
BRUNSWICK's bleſt line—BRITANNIA's liberty!

To Mrs Siddons hardly any eulogium can be extravagant, as her manner of delivering the Ode was dignified, impaſſioned, and ſublime. She looked in Britannia, indeed, like the guardian Goddeſs of Britain; and nothing could more effectually have diſplayed the beauty of the compoſition, than the commanding energy of her perſon, and the flowing, animated, and graceful ſtyle in which ſhe recited it.

EDINBURGH.

On the 9th curt. died at Bath, Captain John Baillie, ſon to the late William Baillie, Eſq; of Roſehall, juſtly regretted by all who were acquainted with him.

By a letter from a Gentleman on board the Lord Hawkſbury, Eaſt Indiaman, dated Canton the 11th December laſt, brought home by the Talbot Indiaman, we are happy to learn the ſafe arrival of the Lord Hawkeſbury at China in the beginning of October laſt all well, after a pleaſant paſſage from Bencoolen. At the date of the letter they were half loaded, and expected to ſail for Britain about the middle of January laſt. The market for European goods they found better at China than at any other port in India. Two of the Botany Bay ſhips, viz. the Scarborough and the Lady Penryhn, both of London, were at Canton at the date of the abovementioned letter, loading teas, &c. for account of the Eaſt India Company. The former was to ſail at the ſame time with the Talbot, Capt. Woolmore, who is juſt arrived, and the other would be ready to leave China about the 10th or 15th of January laſt.

Advices are come from Barcelona, that the King of Spain has granted liberty to the inhabitants of that city, being natives of Spain, to trade to the Spaniſh dominions in South America. All foreign commodities allowed to be ſent to America, are to receive an abatement of ten per cent. on the duties paid on their importation into Spain, and further abatement of ten per cent. on the ſaid duties on the goods being landed in America.

This arrangement will be of infinite conſequence to Barcelona, and, indeed, the whole province of Catalonia. Several veſſels were loading at that port for America, at the date of theſe advices, 31ſt ult. and brandy had advanced in price twenty-five per cent. On the 30th March, they had a ſtorm of hail and ſnow, which, it was feared, would do great injury to the wines and fruits.

The ſermon on the Thankſgiving day, in Dr Webſter's Chapel, was not preached by himſelf, as mentioned in our laſt, by miſtake, but by his nephew, Mr John Webſter.

Mr Moodie of St Andrew's Church, New town, and whoſe text we were not able to procure on Saturday, preached on the Thankſgiving day, from Pſalm xxi. 1. "The king ſhall joy in thy ſtrength, O Lord, and in thy ſalvation how greatly ſhall he rejoice!"

We are informed, that the 7th regiment of foot, or Royal Engliſh Fuzileers, commanded by his Royal Highneſs Prince Edward, are to be reviewed in Burntsfield Links on Monday next.

This day, the Endeavour, Robertſon, arrived in Leith Roads from London, all well.

The Diligence, Butler, from Leith, arrived at London on the 23d inſt. all well.

Extract of a letter from Haddington, April 26.

"This town kept the ſolemnity as appointed by his Majeſty very religiouſly, and according to the act; even the Seceders kept a faſt that day. The fields in this county look remarkably well, and the bear ſeed is now going on very faſt."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

AS a frequenter of the Theatre, conſequently a well-wiſher to the profeſſors of the Drama; permit me through the channel of your uſeful paper, to communicate my beſt wiſhes in favour of a deſerving performer, whoſe private conduct and public abilities to pleaſe, are too apparent to render any eulogium I could beſtow totally uſeleſs.—Where there is ſuch merit, it is, it was, and I hope for ever will remain, the characteriſtic of an Edinburgh audience to give all poſſible encouragement.

Mr Moſs, whoſe benefit I ſee announced for Thurſday night, has promiſed the celebrated comedy of *He Wou'd be a Soldier*, a piece not only replete with true humour, but alſo containing a moſt excellent moral, which indeed very few of our modern dramas poſſeſs, and a new farce never performed here, called, the *Village Lawyer*, performed the two laſt ſeaſons at the Theatre-Royal, Hay-market, for forty ſucceſſive nights with the moſt unbounded applauſe.

Between the play and farce, we are to be entertained with great variety—particularly, a new muſical Scotch paſtoral, called, Hooly and Fairly, or the Highland Laddie.—As I am unacquainted with this production, I cannot pretend to ſpeak to it, farther than to mention, that the very favourable reception which it appears by the public prints to have met with on the London ſtage, is the ſtrongeſt motives to recommend it in a like point of view to an Edinburgh audience, as a piece of much entertainment.

Upon the whole, as novelty and merit ſeem united in a peculiar manner on the above night, I doubt not but the wonted liberality of the Public will evince their uſual eſteem and approbation, by an early and crowded attendance at the Theatre on the occaſion.

A FRIEND TO MERIT.

MEMBER *for the enſuing* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Burgh of *Wick*.—Mr James Horne, writer to the ſignet, ruling elder.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

			THER.	BAR.
Saturday,	*April* 25. 8	P. M.	39	28.80
Sunday,	— 26. 8	A. M.	36	28.60
	8	P. M.	43	28.00
Monday,	— 27 8	A. M.	41	28.77

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

April 27. Conqueſt, Sheriton, from Carthagena, goods.
Bachus, Elder, from Bourdeaux, ditto.
Gilmerton, Leſlie, from Dunbar, grain.
Jean, Norris, from Longannet, ſtones.
Endeavour, Robertſon, from London, goods.
Three ſloops with coals.

THISTLE LODGE.

THE Monthly Meeting of the THISTLE LODGE is to be held within the Lodge-Room, foot of Carrubbers Cloſe, on Friday next the 1ſt of May, at ſeven o'clock in the evening.

☞ This will be the laſt monthly meeting of the Lodge this ſeaſon.

To be SOLD, and entered to immediately,

THAT HOUSE on the ſouth ſide of St Andrew's Square, No. 7. with a Coach-houſe, and Stable for three horſes. The houſe is completely furniſhed, and the furniture will be ſold alongſt with the houſe, if purchaſers incline. The houſe and furniture may be ſeen every day from ten till three o'clock. If the houſe is not ſold by Whitſunday, it will be let furniſhed.

For further particulars, apply to John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Park Place, who has power to conclude a bargain.

Not to be repeated.

WATCH-CASE LOST.

LOST on Saturday forenoon, either in the New or Old Town, the Outer Caſe of a Gold Watch.

The perſon who has found and ſhall reſtore the ſame to Mr Dryſdale, watchmaker in Briſto Street, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

From Sir William Erſkine's at Torry, the 20th of April current,

A WHITE SETTER, of a ſmall ſize, about one year old, marked with a few large faint orange coloured ſpots, very much mottled round the muzzle, and on the loins with the ſame colour, ſharp noſed, ſmall eared, long bodied, rather flat ribbed, fan tailed, thin coated, the hair long and ſilky and not curled.

Whoever will return the Dog to Torry, ſhall have TWO GUINEAS of a Reward, beſides his expences, and no queſtions ſhall be aſked.

New Black and Green Teas.

WILL. THORBURN acquaints the Ladies, That part of the NEW TEAS of laſt ſale is arrived, ſome of which is very fine.

N. B. As Teas are ſold at this Warehouſe in pounds under the common wholeſale price, they cannot be booked.

Leith, April 25. 1789.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Thurſday the 30th curt. at twelve o'clock noon, within the Warehouſes of John Beadie, Shore of Brae, Leith,

A PARCEL, of St CATHARINE's PRUNES in boxes and half-boxes,
WALNUTS in Caſks,
A few Hogſheads of Good CLARET,
Alſo a few Pierces VINEGAR.
All lately imported.

At ſame place, SPLIT PEASE for ſale, as uſual.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

AS the Pariſh School of KILTEARN, in Roſs-ſhire, falls vacant at the enſuing term of Whitſunday, it is intended to ſupply the ſame with a Teacher of approved abilities, the ſchool being well attended, and the emoluments more conſiderable than in many ſchools in the North. Such as offer themſelves candidates for this office muſt (beſides teaching Latin,) be well qualified to teach French, Engliſh Grammar, Arithmetic, and Book keeping.

Any Young Man who can produce ample teſtimonials of being qualified as above, may correſpond with Mr Harry Robertſon, miniſter of Kiltearn, by Dingwall, till this advertiſement be diſcontinued.

A SCHOOL-MASTER WANTED.

THE SCHOOL of CRAWFORDJOHN, in the ſhire of Lanark, will be vacant at Whitſunday next, by the reſignation of the preſent Maſter; the Heritors propoſe to fill up that vacancy. The perſon wanted muſt be of a good moral character, qualified to teach Latin, Engliſh, Writing, Arithmetic, and Church Muſic.

Candidates may give in their names and recommendations any time betwixt and the ſaid term of Whitſunday, to the Reverend Mr Miller, Miniſter of Crawfordjohn, who will inform them of the emoluments.

The Heritors of the pariſh are hereby requeſted to meet upon Friday the 5th day of June next, at twelve o'clock mid day, within the church of Crawfordjohn, in order to chuſe a Schoolmaſter from among the candidates.

COUNTY OF CAITHNESS.

AT a numerous and reſpectable Meeting of the Gentlemen, Heritors, Freeholders, Juſtices of the Peace, and Commiſſioners of Supply of the County of Caithneſs, met at Thurſo, on Tueſday the 31ſt of March, in order to expreſs their loyalty to their Sovereign, in an addreſs on his happy recovery and reaſſumption of the reins of government, Benjamin Dunbar of Hempriggs, Eſq. in the chair, an Addreſs being prepared, was unanimouſly approved of, and the Preſes authoriſed to ſign and tranſmit the ſame to Sir John Sinclair, Bart. their late repreſentative in Parliament, to be by him preſented to his Majeſty.

The remainder of the evening was ſpent with great feſtivity, while bonfires, illuminations, &c. were teſtimonies of the general ſatisfaction.

TO LET,

ROSEBANK HOUSE, Garden, and Offices, pleaſantly ſituated on the Dalkeith Road, a little farther out than the toll bar. The houſe conſiſts of dining and drawing rooms, ſix bed chambers, and garret rooms, a kitchen, and ſervants hall, with grates in all of them; a coach-houſe, a three-horſe ſtable, and hay-loft, and a pump well of excellent water.—Alſo,

POWBURN HOUSE, with Garden and Offices, ſituated on the Libberton Road, a little beyond the Grange toll bar. It contains a kitchen and ſeven rooms, with many conveniencies; a two-horſe ſtable, and in the garden a pump well of excellent water. Three of the rooms can be taken off, which will diminiſh the rent to 8 l.—Likewiſe,

A Large Lodging fronting Canal Street, and entering by the foot of St Anne's Street, conſiſting of three large rooms and five ſmaller, with large kitchen, and many conveniencies.

Alſo, a Lodging and excellent large Shop, No. 4. ſouth ſide of Prince's Street. The ſhop and back room were formerly poſſeſſed by Mr Martin, portrait painter, now by Mr Morris, feather manufacturer.

The firſt and ſecond articles may be ſeen and entered to at pleaſure. Entry to the two laſt at Whitſunday. Mr Home, coachmaker, will inform of farther particulars, and treat on reaſonable terms.

Summer Quarters and Sea Bathing,

At Queensferry.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, belonging to Mrs Steil, conſiſting of dining room four bed rooms bed cloſet, garret room for ſervants, kitchen, cellar, back court, from which there is eaſy acceſs to the water, ſtable for three horſes, hay loft, chaiſe houſe, ſmall garden, &c. to be LET for a month or the ſeaſon.

Apply to James Liddell, ſurgeon.

NESS BLEACHFIELD 1789.

DONALD MACKINTOSH returns his moſt grateful thanks to his Friends and the Public for the encouragement given to him laſt year upon his entry into buſineſs, and ſolicits the continuance of their favours; he hopes to give general ſatisfaction, as the building, machinery, and field have, ſince that time, been conſiderably improved.—He has now begun bleaching for this ſeaſon, and his prices are as follow, viz. Plain Linen wove in a reed of

1000 and all below at two pence per yard.
1100 at two pence halfpenny.
1200 at three pence.
1300 at three pence halfpenny.
1400 and all above at four pence.
Dotton Cloth or Dimitty at four pence.
Cambrick, Long Lawn, and Apron Lawn at three pence.
Diapers, Sheetings, and Tweels, according to their breadth and quality.
Yarn at eight pence per ſpindle—No leſs than three ſpindles can be received.

Cloth taken in, and receipts given by

Miſs Lowe, Mr Alexander Fraſer, deacon of the weavers, and Mr William Fraſer—all at Inverneſs.
Mr Alexander Tolmie, merchant in Campbelton,
Mr Donald Calder, merchant in Gromarty,
Mr George Robertſon, merchant in Fortroſe,
And at the Bleachfield.

The Cloth will be brought from all thoſe different places, and returned to the ſame when whitened, free of all charges to the owners. It is requeſted that all who intend their cloth for ſale, will pleaſe to intimate it when given in. Any that is given in after the 20th of Auguſt, not promiſed to be returned this ſeaſon.

Payment will always be expected upon delivery of the cloth or yarn.

We are desired to insert what follows:

To the PRINTER *of the* ABERDEEN JOURNAL.

SIR,

IN the Edinburgh Evening Courant of March 30, was inserted an Addreſs to his Majeſty from the Burgh of Elgin. The addreſs was ſaid to be by "The Provoſt, Magiſtrates and Council, and *moſt reſpectable Heritors and Inhabitants*, Miniſters, and *Deacons of the incorporated trades of the Burgh of Elgin*.

After the addreſs, the following clauſe was inſerted: "The foreſaid addreſs was forwarded by the Provoſt to the burgh member; and on the date thereof the town was illuminated, and a general rejoicing, ringing of bells, &c. and the different incorporations, Free Maſons and Gardeners, with their colours diſplayed, made a joint proceſſion through the town."

The Burgeſſes of Elgin would probably not have troubled you, Mr Printer, with the following detail of facts, had they not thought themſelves called upon by what has thus appeared in and along with the addreſs to his Majeſty from NINE out of 17 Members, compoſing the Town Council.

Some days previous to the meeting of the Burgeſſes of the burgh of Elgin, moſt of the principal inhabitants, merchants, manufacturers, the Convener, Deacons, and ſix incorporated trades, had notice given them, that a meeting was to be held in the Maſon Hall, at eleven o'clock forenoon, on Monday the 23d of March, in order to conſider of a congratulatory addreſs to his Majeſty, and another to the Prince of Wales. The gentlemen of the Guildry, with ſeveral other reſpectable inhabitants, met at the Hall a little before eleven, and ſoon after, the Convener and ſix Deacons, at the head of their reſpective trades, with colours flying, muſic playing, and the town drum beating, walked in proceſſion to the place of meeting. They were followed by the ſocieties of Free Maſons and Gardeners, and the whole welcomed at their entry to the Hall by their fellow burgeſſes, who had before ſtationed themſelves there to receive them. The addreſſes were then read, and being unanimouſly approved of, were ſigned by near 200 of the principal burgeſſes and heritors reſident in the burgh. Between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, when the buſineſs of the meeting was concluded, the Convener, Deacons, with the Trades, and Societies of Free Maſons and Gardeners, returned from the Hall to dinner, in the ſame order of proceſſion as they went to it. In the evening, illuminations took place, and the inhabitants of every deſcription joined in expreſſing the moſt lively joy on the happy event of their beloved Sovereign's reſtoration to health.

The Magiſtrates did, on the morning on Monday, March 23d, with an intention, as ſuppoſed, to divide the Burgeſſes, and fruſtrate their propoſed meeting, ſend cards of invitation to ſeveral of the inhabitants, requeſting their attendance at the Council Chamber, by twelve-o'clock, in order, as they gave out, "to "conſider of an Addreſs to his Majeſty." The ſending theſe cards, however, there is good reaſon to believe, never entered into their heads before the Sunday afternoon, though they were ante-dated "Saturday." The manœuvre, after all, had not the deſigned effect; for except ſuch of the nine Counſellors above mentioned as are HERITORS, and one or two tradeſmen, who, after ſigning the Addreſſes at the Maſon-hall, prompted by curioſity, ſtept into the Council Chamber——of near 3000 ſouls living in the town of Elgin, as nearly as we can learn, no more than four reſiding Heritors deigned to attend the meeting of Council. One of theſe gentlemen had not got notice of the meeting of Burgeſſes, otherwiſe he declared he would have joined them; a ſecond ſigned the Addreſs from the Burgeſſes; and a third is a reverend clergyman, who, if fame ſays true, framed the Addreſs. I am, &c.

To the KING'S Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The dutiful and loyal Addreſs of the ſubſcribing Merchants, Manufacturers, and others, Burgeſſes of the Royal Burgh of Elgin.

WE, your Majeſty's loyal and dutiful ſubjects, the ſubſcribing Burgeſſes of your Royal Burgh of Elgin, do moſt humbly beg leave to approach your Majeſty, with our ſincere and moſt hearty congratulations, on your Majeſty's reſtoration to health, and the exerciſe of your Royal authority—events of all others the moſt happy, as they were the moſt deſired.

Permit us likewiſe, Great Sir, to expreſs what is the duty of every ſubject, our firm and loyal attachment to the beſt of Sovereigns, and his illuſtrious family; and to add, that our moſt earneſt and ardent wiſhes are, that your Majeſty may long reign——long reign happily, over a great, free, and loyal people: And that your crown, unimpaired in its juſt prerogatives, may with luſtre deſcend in your Royal Line, to the lateſt poſterity.

To his Royal Highneſs the PRINCE OF WALES,

The dutiful ADDRESS of the Subſcribing Merchants, Manufacturers, and others, Burgeſſes of the Royal Burgh of Elgin.

WE beg leave to congratulate your Royal Highneſs on your Royal Father our gracious Sovereign's reſtoration to health from the grievous malady with which Heaven was pleaſed to afflict him, and to expreſs our firm attachment to his Majeſty, the Houſe of Brunſwick, and the conſtitution.

At the ſame time, permit us humbly to offer to your Royal Highneſs, our moſt grateful acknowledgements for your gracious condeſcenſion, in having been pleaſed to accept the regency of this kingdom, even in the manner it was offered—reſtricted as it was—and inefficient as, we apprehend, it muſt have been.

Happily, however, what we could not help regarding as a dangerous encroachment on the executive power, has had no other effect, than to ſet your Royal Highneſs's virtues in a proper point of view; and demonſtrate to the world, how much your love to your country has outweighed every other conſideration.—Theſe, as in juſtice merits, will, we truſt, meet with the warmeſt gratitude from every real friend to the Brunſwick line, and to the conſtitution of Great Britain.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

April 20. Hopewell, Mowat, from Amſterdam, old guns.
22. York, Cole, from Southwald, with oak timber.
Janet, Stupart, from Dunbar, with ſundries.
24. Peggy and Elizabeth, Izet, from Perth, with grain.
Elizabeth, Milne, from Montroſe, with ditto.
Tyneham, Honeyman, from London, with goods.
Betſey, Meſſenger, from Whitehaven, with iron ore,
Kirkham, Bond, from ditto, with ditto.
Elizabeth, Richmond, from ditto, with ditto.
Henry, Bigland, from Ulverſton, with ditto.
25. Friends Increaſe, Niven, from Bergen, with ſundries.
Providence, Smith, from Inverneſs, with grain.
Janet, Ferney, from Alemouth, with ditto.
Diligence, Gallaway, from Leith, with ditto.
Culloden, M'Laren, from Inverneſs, with ditto.
Chriſtian, Murray, from Crail for Glaſgow, with ditto.
Favourite, Bowman, from Dundee for ditto, with ſundries.
Active, Lyell, from ditto for ditto, with ditto.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromneſs,

April 9. Cunningham of and for Saltcoats, Archibald, for Memel.

Remain in ſaid Harbour,

11. Jeremiah of Maryport, Wiſe, from Whitehaven, for Carron.
Rendells of and from Ulverſtone, Neel, for Hull.
Mary of Carliſle, Gorlie, from Whitehaven, for Carron.
Seaton of Workington, Craig, from ditto, ditto.
Chriſtian of and from Whitehaven, Hatriſon, for ditto.
Lovely Nelly of and from ditto, Walker, for ditto.
Roſſie of and from Lancaſter, ——, for Hull.
Ann of Greenock, M'Ivar, for ditto.
Adventure of and for Banff, Robinſon, from Baſdale.
Diligence of Inverkeithing, Thompſon, from Leith, for Dublin.
Jenny of and from Greenock, Cook, for Rotterdam.
Herring of and from Newcaſtle, Buchanan, for Lochherrypool.
Lady Eleonora of Carron, Wilſon, from Lochmaddie, for Leith.

In Kirkwall Road,

Ann of Weſtra, Suttor, from Leith.
Otter of London, Weatherhead, for Greenland.

Said day ſailed,

Elizabeth of Kirkwall, Allan, for Leith.

Stocking of Farm and Graſs Parks.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Whittinghame, in the county of Haddington, upon Wedneſday the 13th day of May 1789, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

The Whole STOCKING of a FARM, conſiſting of Horſes, ſix Guernſey Cows, and other Cows, and Labouring Utenſils.——Alſo, ſome Malt and Swine, and a two wheeled Whiſky.—Likewiſe, ſome Graſs Parks, to be Let for the ſeaſon.

GRASS PARKS.

TO be LET by public roup, at Cowden, in the pariſh of Muckhart, upon Thurſday the 7th day of May next, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

The whole GRASS PARKS of Cowden, for paſture, this ſeaſon.—The fences are to be kept in good order and fenceable, and no roads to be allowed through the parks.

John Colquhoun at Cowden, will ſhew the Parks, and inform as to particulars.

Not to be repeated.

TO BE SOLD OR LET BY ROUP,

On Thurſday the 14th May next, in Gordon's Coffeehouſe, South Bridge Street, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THE Farm of RENNISTON, in the pariſh of Jedburgh, as occupied by Mr Simpſon, containing about 240 Scots acres all arable, lying nearly in a compact ſquare. The entry at Whitſunday next.

If the lands are not Sold they will be Let for a term of years.

The plan and title deeds, which are clear, may be ſeen by applying to David Thomſon, writer to the ſignet, ſouth end of Potterow.

Houſe, Garden, and Park to Let,

At the Bowling-green near Leith.

TO BE LET,

THAT convenient HOUSE and GARDEN, poſſeſſed by Mr James Brodie, merchant in Leith; and the Park ſituated upon the Water of Leith, and the Houſe thereon.

The garden and park may be entered to immediately, and the houſe at Whitſunday next.

The ſubjects are pleaſantly ſituated, and lie within a few minutes walk of the pier and harbour of Leith.

For further particulars, apply to Allan Macdowgall, writer to the ſignet, or Alexander Cairns, writer in Leith.

DICKSON's BREWERY AT LASSWADE.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,

THAT BREWERY, Malt Barn, and Kiln, with the Diſtillery, formerly poſſeſſed by William Dickſon, brewer at Lanwade, with the whole pertinents thereof, for ſuch term of years as can be agreed on.

For further particulars, enquire at William Simpſon of Viewfield, the proprietor, or James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh. Mrs Dickſon at Laſſwade will ſhow the premiſſes.

SALE OF HOUSES IN CRAIL.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Daniel Conolly, vintner in Crail, on Monday the 25th day of May next, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock,

A HOUSE and GARDENS lying in the town of Crail, as preſently poſſeſſed by William Chiene, ſhipmaſter there; as alſo ſome ſmall Houſes lying in the town of Crail.

For particulas enquire at George Robb, writer in Anſtruther, or Robert Playfair, writer in Edinburgh, with whom the title deeds and articles of ſale may be ſeen.

A Farm and Lime Quarries to Let.

TO be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Michaelmas 1790,

The FARM of SKELPY, poſſeſſed by Robert Orr, including the pendicles poſſeſſed by David Maxwell and David Marſhall as his ſubtenants, lying in the pariſh of Cults and ſhire of Fife. The above Farm, excluſive of roads and planting, contains 395 Scots acres, whereof 300 acres are arable, and part of which is of deep dry loamy ſoil. It lies within three miles of Cupar, the county-town, where there are good markets for beſtial and grain. There is plenty of lime-rock on the lands, part of which is preſently working, and they are in the near neighbourhood of ſeveral coal heughs.

ALSO to be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1790,

The LIME QUARRIES in the ſaid lands of Skelpy, with thoſe in the lands of Cults and Bunzian immediately adjoining, and the coal-ſeams in Dovan common and Teaſs muir.

The lime-quarries in the above lands have been wrought to a great extent for ſeveral years paſt. They are well known to be of a good quality; and being ſituated in the heart of a populous and improving country, the tackſman may have a conſtant ſale. Offerers for them will have in view, that the rent is to be a certain rate for each thirty-ſix ſquare yards of wrought rock.

Propoſals in writing for the above lands and lime quarries may be given in to Mr Beveridge, No. 24, Prince's Street, or Robert Johnſton, writer in Cupar, betwixt and the 20th of May next; and ſuch as are not accepted of will, if deſired, be concealed.

A plan of the farm is to be ſeen in the hands of the ſaid Robert Johnſton, who will inform as to farther particulars; and the ſaid Robert Orr will ſhew the farm and lime-quarries.

MARYBANK.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of John Campbell, vintner in Perth, on Tueſday the 12th day of May next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands of MARYBANK, conſiſting of about thirty acres, together with a valuable Salmon Fiſhing, which can be much improved; alſo, a Paſſage Boat over the Tay—the whole lying in the pariſh of Scone, and ſhire of Perth.

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the Tay, in the vicinity of Luncarty and Stormont bleachfields, and commanding a moſt delightful proſpect of the adjacent country.

There is alſo lying on the premiſſes, a quantity of lime and ſtones, dreſſed and undreſſed, for building a houſe.

The articles and conditions of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Patrick Duncan, writer in Perth.

HUMANE SOCIETY AT LEITH.

THE Subſcribers to this Society, of One Guinea and upwards, having met on the 17th inſt. at Blackhall's Coffeehouſe, Leith, went through and examined the accounts and vouchers of Mr William Douglas, Treaſurer to the Society, and found the ſame right ſtated, ſummed, and vouched, and therefore diſcharged him of his intromiſſions and management; and returned him thanks for the great care and attention he has paid to the funds of the Society.—Thereafter the meeting unanimouſly elected and made choice of the Right Hon. LORD BALGONIE to be Preſes and Chairman for the enſuing year, and the Eldeſt Magiſtrate of Leith to be Deputy Chairman, and alſo elected New Managers.

The funds of the Society are but very ſmall, and owing to the public Ferry betwixt Leith and Kinghorn, and bathing in the ſea in the ſummer ſeaſon, a good many accidents happen about Leith, and much expence incurred. The Humane Society give very liberally to the firſt and ſecond boats crew who go out of the harbour to ſave peoples lives, or to any perſon active in lending aſſiſtance. They are obliged to have rooms always ready for carrying people to, who meet with accidents; and upon the melancholy occaſion of yeſterday, two of the three people carried to theſe rooms, were ſaved from the jaws of death; one of thoſe belonged to Dundee, and the other to Fife, and they have, under God, been the happy inſtruments of recovering four perſons who were apparently drowned, in twelve months time. The Society requeſt the generous and humane in all parts of the country, to contribute their ſmall mite to this uſeful inſtitution, by tranſmitting what they pleaſe to William Douglas, merchant in Leith, Treaſurer to the Society, who will thankfully acknowledge the receipt of the money, and charge himſelf therewith.

LEITH, 21*ſt April* 1789. JOHN KAY, B.
ALEX. ALISON,
ROB. DICKSON, Miniſter.
JOHN HADAWAY.

TO GROCERS

Wanting a Principal Shop on the Shore of Leith.

TO be SOLD by public roup, for behoof of the deceaſed Thomas Waugh's Creditors, in the Leith Coffee-room, on Tueſday evening the 28th curt. betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven, and entered to at Whitſunday next, the remaining four years, from that term, of the deceaſed Mr Waugh's leaſe of the SHOP and HOUSES rented by him on the ſhore of Leith and St Bernard's Street.

And on MONDAY the 4th May, will begin a Sale by public roup, of the deceaſed Mr Waugh's Goods on hand, conſiſting principally of the following articles:

Sugars—Loaves, Lumps, Powder, Raw.
Liquorice, in large and ſmall caſks.
Cheeſe—Cheſhire, double and ſingle Glouceſter.
Soap—Italian White, Caſtile, and Britiſh.
Raiſins—Muſkatel, Blooms, Lexia, Sun.
Figs—Turkey and Malaga.
Almonds—Jordan, and Valencia, and Spaniſh Nuts.
Minorca Honey, a conſiderable quantity.
Florence Oil—in jars, flaſks, and chopin bottles.
Juniper Berries, Split Peaſe, and Rice.
One bale Italian Hemp, and Floor Matts.
Vinegar—French and Britiſh, and Oil of Turpentine.
Spruce Beer, Muſtard, Ginger, Pepper, Pimento, Caſſia, Cloves, Mace, White Pepper, Sago.
Confections—Almonds, Carveys, Corianders.
Hyſon and Black Tea.
Green Oil, and Whale Oil.
Bifty-nine Bags Rags, &c. &c. &c.

The ſale to commence each day preciſely at eleven o'clock, in Mr Learmonth's Loft, Timber Buſh, Leith; (William Grinly, auctioneer,) and continue till all is ſold off. To accommodate purchaſers, the goods will be put up in ſmall lots.

Printed catalogues will be made out, and circulated on Monday 27th April, between which day and the ſale the goods will be ſhown by Mr Cundell, factor, from eleven to two o'clock.

MILLS TO LET.

THE MILLS of [illegible], including TOD's MILL, with the Mill-Lands, Multures, and Pertinents, in the pariſh of Borrowſtounneſs, and ſhire of Linlithgow, are to be Let by roup, in the houſe of Mr Monroe, Borrowſtounneſs, on Tueſday the 18th of May 1789, at ten in the forenoon.

SALE OF LOCHRIN DISTILLERY.

Upſet price Reduced to 1200 *l.*

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 29th of April 1789, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE DISTILLERY of LOCHRIN, lately belonging to and poſſeſſed by John Haig, diſtiller, and the whole Shades, Cellars, Granaries, and Lofts, pertaining thereto; with the whole utenſils of trade therein; and alſo an adjoining Park, conſiſting of eight Scots acres of ground or thereby.

For further particulars, application may be made to John Taylor, writer to the ſignet.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF AYR.

To be Sold by public auction, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 13th day of May 1789, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THE Forty Shilling Land of Meiklemains,

merkland of Nether Dalhanna, twenty ſhilling land of Littlemains, the lands called Over and Middle Parks, with the mill called New Mill, milllands, multures, and ſequels; and the mill called the Waugh mill, on the water of Afton, with the teinds of ſaid lands and mills, all lying in the pariſh of New Cumnock, and ſhire of Ayr.

Theſe lands are preſently rented at 189l. 11s. 5½d. Sterling, and in the 1792 riſe to 192l. 11s. 5½d. Sterling, and the tenants pay all public burdens. They hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of 12ol. Sterling of yearly feu duty, the ſame at the entry of a ſingular ſucceſſor, and 60l. Sterling only at the entry of an heir.

The title-deeds, leaſes, and rental of the ſaid lands, and conditions of roup, to be ſeen in the hands of John Hunter, writer to the ſignet.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of HENRY THOMSON, Merchant and Tobacconiſt in Muſſelburgh.

AT a meeting of the creditors of the ſaid Henry Thomſon, held at Edinburgh within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon the 24th day of April current, in conſequence of an act of ſequeſtration of his whole eſtate, real and perſonal, awarded by the Lord Swinton, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, on the 16th current, the creditors made choice of George Wilſon, writer in Edinburgh, to be interim-factor on the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate; and appointed another meeting of the creditors to be held within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 29th day of May next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee or truſtees upon the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate, in terms of the ſtatute; of which the ſaid factor gives this public intimation to all concerned.

Upon the application of the ſaid interim-factor, the Sheriff of Edinburgh has, in terms of the ſtatute, appointed Wedneſday next the 29th current, and Wedneſday in each of the three ſucceeding weeks, at one o'clock afternoon, in the Sheriff-Clerks Office, Edinburgh, for the public examination of the ſaid Henry Thomſon, and of his family, or others acquainted with his buſineſs;—of which diet of examination the factor gives this public notice, that ſuch of the creditors as chuſe may attend, and put what queſtions they may think proper.

Limeworks at Pallion, by South Sunderland.

JOHN GOODCHILD of Pallion, Eſq; having appointed THOMAS SMART, writer in Dundee, to be his agent in this country for the LIME, Thomas Smart takes the liberty to inform Gentlemen, Farmers, Builders, and others, That they can be ſerved on reaſonable terms with any quantity of good Engliſh LIME SHELLS, delivered at any port, by applying to the ſaid John Goodchild, Eſq; or Thomas Smart.

Dundee, April 16. 1789.

STONE QUARRIES.

TO BE LET,

And entered to at Whitſunday next,

DIfferent FREE STONE QUARRIES on the eſtate of Gilmerton, in the pariſh of Libberton, within four miles of Edinburgh.—The ſtone is of an exceeding good quality, and little tirring is neceſſary.

John Sanderſon, baron officer at Gilmerton, will ſhew the Quarries; and propoſals for taking them muſt be given in to Mr Cockburn, Chapel Street, Edinburgh, between and the 15th day of May next, after which time, none will be received.

A COUNTRY HOUSE AND LANDS,

TO LET.

To be Let by public roup, on Wedneſday the 6th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, at the houſe of Powfouls, about 4 miles north eaſt of Falkirk, and within a mile of Airth,

A LEASE for 8 years of the Houſe, Gardens, Orchard, and Pigeon Houſe of POWFOULS, together with about 50 acres of rich carſe ground, partly arable, partly paſture, well known to be of the beſt kind, either for rearing or feeding. The houſe, though not large, is commodious, & the lying on the banks of Forth, is healthful and pleaſant. The whole, for a perſon who wiſhes an agreeable rural retirement at a moderate expence, affords a ſituation rarely to be met with. The entry to the arable lands at Martinmas next, and the reſt of the premiſſes to be entered to at Whitſunday firſt.

Alſo, on Friday the 8th of May next, will be ſold by public roup at Powfouls, the whole Cattle and Stocking thereon, conſiſting of horſes, a number of cows of the beſt breed, winterers, queys in calf, and ſtirks; ſome ſcores of ewes and lambs of an excellent kind, and which laſt will be then ready for the butcher; a quantity of hay, and meal in girnel, with a handſome four-wheel'd carriage, built within theſe four years, little uſed, and a pair of horſes; alſo carts and ploughing utenſils.

And on Wedneſday and Thurſday following, being the 13th and 14th of May, will be ſold by roup, the whole Furniture in the ſaid houſe; where, amongſt others, will be expoſed a full aſſortment of kitchen furniture, a good jack, china, bed and table linen, beds, blankets, an eight day clock, an apothery's ſtill, and a ſet of brewing looms.

The ſales to begin at ten o'clock forenoon each day.

The gardener at Powfouls will ſhow the premiſſes, and for other particulars apply to Alexander Dickeſon, writer in Falkirk.

Eſtates in Roxburgh and Lanarkſhires.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 13th May next, at five o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of ELLIESTOUN, lying in the pariſh of Leſſudden, and ſheriffdom of Roxburgh, the groſs rent of which, excluſive of 120 acres of planting, at preſent, is 465 l. 14 s. 4 d. and after deduction of feu teind, and other public burdens, there remains of free rent, 430 l. 14 s. 4 d. But as a great part of the lands are out of leaſe, and the tacks of the reſt either nigh expiring, or may be bought up on eaſy terms, the eſtate can be ſet up to one ſubſtantial tenant at the yearly rent of 500 l. that ſum having been offered for a tack of a reaſonable term of years; and the weedings, that are abſolutely neceſſary to be made from the Plantations, will fully pay the public burdens.

The eſtate is ſituated in a dry ſporting country, on the ſouth ſide of the Tweed, thirty-nine miles diſtant from Edinburgh, by a good Turnpike Road, and in the vicinity of Jedburgh, Kelſo, Melroſe, and Selkirk, all good market owns.

It conſiſts of about 1200 acres, all arable land, completely incloſed, and divided by thriving hedges, from 20 to 30 years old, extenſive plantations of all kinds of trees, of the ſame age, which communicate with each other, and afford ſheltered walks of ſeveral miles in length. The manſion-houſe and offices are in good repair, and fit for the immediate reception of a genteel family; are ſituated in a lawn of about 70 acres, well laid down, a kitchen garden and ſhrubbery at a convenient diſtance, ſeveral pieces of water, ſtocked with carp, trout, and perch, which are kept conſtantly full, by a number of ſtreams, which at the ſame time water the fields.—The ſoil is good, and produces all manner of grain. In the lawn are a conſiderable number of old trees.

The eſtate holds of the Crown, and affords three freehold qualifications, being valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 1526 l. 5 s. 1 d. The purchaſer will have the benefit of a charter from the Crown, the precept of ſaſine of which is unexecuted, and the valuation of the different freeholds are properly ſubdivided.

The upſet price to be 11,000 l.

In caſe the eſtate is not ſold in whole, it will be expoſed in the following lots:

LOT I. The Lands of ARTHURSHIEL, poſſeſſed by William Niccol, at the yearly rent of L. 15 2 0
Alſo, that part of the farm, poſſeſſed by Thomas Watſon, called the Muir of Southfield, 36 18 0
L. 52 0 0

The upſet price of this lot to be 1200 l.

LOT II. The Lands of CHARLESFIELD, poſſeſſed by William Riddell, at the yearly rent of L. 52 4 0
Thornielaw, poſſeſſed by Thomas Watſon, excluſive of the three Parks of the Old Eſtate of Elliestoun, which he poſſeſſes, 32 10 0
L. 84 14 0

The upſet price of this lot to be 1900 l.

LOT III. The Lands of MAINHILL, poſſeſſed by William Dodds, at — — L. 100 0 0
That part of Robert Bulman's poſſeſſion on the eaſt ſide of the road, with Loanend houſes, Rent — — — 7 11 4
L. 107 11 4

The upſet price of this lot to be 2300 l.

LOT IV. Theſe parts of the Old Eſtate, with the Manſion Houſe, Offices, and Gardens, conſiſting of the Farms of Northfield poſſeſſed by George White; Whinfield, poſſeſſed by James Hunter; the Park on the weſt ſide of the road, poſſeſſed by Robert Bulman; the Three Parks poſſeſſed by Thomas Watſon, and Mr Scott's poſſeſſion, the yearly rent of all which is 221l. 9s. In this lot there is at leaſt ſixty acres planted not rented, and there is beſides a great quantity of valuable old timber.

The upſet price of this lot to be 6200 l.

Alſo the Lands of LINDSAYLANDS, as ſet to and poſſeſſed by William Somervel and James Clark, at the yearly rent of 135 l. 12 s. lying in the pariſh of Biggar, and ſhire of Lanark. Theſe lands conſiſt of 292 acres of ground, are pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the Clyde, and in the neighbourhood of all kinds of game; they hold blench of the Crown, and ſtand valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 250 l.—The upſet price 3000 l.

The progreſs of writs to be ſeen in the hands of George Martin or Thomas Smith, writers, Argyle Square, Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars, and to whom perſons wiſhing to make a private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale may apply.

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